Emperor Francis Joseph's action in conferring upon the morganatic consort of his nephew and heir apparent. Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the predicate of "serene highness" and precedence at ourt immediately after the archduchesses and before all other ladies, no matter what their rank or official position, has given great dissatisfaction to abers of the older aristocracy. That the Emperor should accord to the daughter of the late Count Bohuslaw Chotek, envoy at Dresden, the "pas" of all the grand mistresses of the various mperial households and of the "dames du palais" at the courts of Vienna and of Budapest is his undisputed right. But it is argued that he has exseded his own prerogatives as monarch and infringed the prerogatives of all the ladies belonging diatized, or formerly petty sovereign, houses of Germany by attempting to give the for-Countess Sophle Chotek precedence over them. It is claimed that their place on the Table of Precedent ence comes to them not by any act of imperial favor, but as their own inherited right, due to their birth, and guaranteed to them by the International Congress of Vienna nearly a hundred years ago, when they were explicitly invested with certain rights as a compensation for the loss of their petty thrones. And it has always been held by Austro Hungarian and German law that it was beyond the status of mediatization upon any noble or noblewoman without the consent of all the monarchs represented in the German Diet which exsted up to 1866, and which included Austria. But, as a matter of fact, no additions have been made since the Congress of Vienna, and inasmuch as the late Emperor William refused to approach the various German and foreign courts on the subject of investing his great Chancellor, Prince Bismarck, with the status of a sovereign or mediatized Duke of Lauenberg, the prince was unable to realize the one personal ambition of his life, and remained, in spite of his possession of the title of prince and of duke, a mere noble, and compelled as such to yield the "pas" on all official occasions to scions of mediatized houses, such as, for instance, Prince Hugo Hohenlohe (before he surrendered his status mediatized prince to wed a circus rider), Prince Henri Croy, who has been in the real estate business in New-York; Count Maximilian Pappenhelm, before he abdicated his mediatized statu order to marry Miss Wheeler, of Philadelphia, and Count Albert Quadt, now German consul general at Calcutta, and formerly secretary of the German Embassy at Washington.

MAY BOYCOTT COURT.

Just what form the protest of all these ladies of diatized families against the advancement in rank of the morganatic consort of the Austrian er apparent will take it is difficult as yet to state. Perhaps they may hold aloof from court, as the ladies of the Spanish aristocracy did when refired to accord royal homage to the Queen of King Amadeus-that is to say, to a woman who was neither of royal nor mediatized birth-and it is certain that if the Austrian court were to be boycotted in this fashion by the women of the mediatized houses it would be shorn of much of its brilliancy, for they include the Metternichs, the Windischgraetzes, the Hohenlohes, the Thurn-et-Taxis, the Solms, the Schwartzenbergs, the Sayn-Wittensteins, the Harrachs, the Furstenbergs, the Esterhazys, the Auerspergs, the Arenbergs and the Croys, besides many others.

Until now, the former Countess Sophie Chotek, who was created Princess Hobenberg, with the mere predicate of "Your Grace" on the occasion of her morganatic marriage, has abstained from appearing at court or at any official function since she became the wife of the heir apparent, She kept altogether in the background, and the in fluence which she by degrees acquired was, in spite of its ever increasing strength, of a discreet and rather occult character. Now, however, the situation is changed; she is to become a conand to take a prominent part in all official ceremost important factors in the dual empire. All the more powerful because she is known to have the entire strength of the clergy, of the religious orders. and of her native Bohemia, which is the industrial backbone of Austria-Hungary, united in her sup-

OBJECTED TO "YOUR GRACE." So bitterly averse has she been until now to being addressed as "Fuerstliche Caden" (Your Grace) that the members of her husband's house hold, his friends and acquaintances-in fact, all those who frequented her salons and those of her

husband-made a point of using the predicate of "Imperial Highness" in speaking to her, while Hungarians, who have always depled the right of the imperial family to regard the archduke's union as morganatic, or as anything else than a full fledged royal union, have made a particular point all along of styling her "Royal Highness." All this tends to show which way the wind is slowing in the dual empire. And it cannot be de nied that the matter constitutes another element

of difficulty and confusion in the situation which is bound to arise on the demise of Francis Joseph. For although the heir apparent pledged himself at the time of his marriage never to seek the status of royalty or even mediatized rank for his wife and for the children which she might bear him, and while she on her side professed to have no ambition for any other rank than that then granted to her by the Emperor, yet she has now obtained precedence for herself and for her children over the mediatized families; and this much having been accomplished, there is, of course, now no reason, no obstacle, save those mysterious family statutes of the House of Hapsburg, to prevent her investiture with imperial prerogatives, Were the Emperor, over whom she has acquired a great deal of influence, to die to-morrow, there is no doubt she would be regarded throughout the length and breadth of Hungary as the de jure Queen of that kingdom.

WAS FORMERLY A LADY-IN-WAITING.

By no one will Princess Hohenberg's advancement in rank be more bitterly resented than by Archduchess Isabella. The latter was by birth a Princess Croy, and when Archduke Frederick applied for her hand, and a morganatic union was suggested, on the ground that she was not of imperial or royal blood, her father, the Duke of Croy, declined to hear of anything of the kind, declaring that, as a member of a mediatized house, she possessed, according to the decisions of the Congress of Vienna, the right to wed princes of reigning families and monarchs on a footing of perfect equality. The duke had his way, and in that manner Princess Isabella Croy became, by her marriage, a full fledged archduchess and an imperial highness. For a long time the great ladies of the Austrian court and Viennese society declined to concede to her the deference and the courtestes due to archduchesses, on the ground that her birth was neither imperial nor royal and in no way superior to their own. Indeed, she found the utmost difficulty in securing women possessed of the necessary qualifications of birth and ancestry to become her "dames du palais" and her ladies-in-waiting. Countess Sophie, Chotek, being one of the eight children of an impoverished Austrian diplomat, was glad, however, to accept the post, and spent some ten years as a member of

Archduchess Isabella's household. Archduchess Isabella was very anxious that one of her daughters should marry Francis Ferdinand, and thus eventually become Empress of Austria, confided these ambitions to her lady in waiting, FIRST TO REACH THE ROCKIES.

From The Milwaukee Free Press.

"Peter Pangman is set down in Canadian annals as being the chaperonage and duennaship of the young srch-duchess selected for the archduke's bride whenever there was any prospect of a meeting with Francis Ferdinand. The latter, instead of failing in ove with his young cousin, a rather homely, though nice, sirl, became infatuated with Countess Sophle, and to the cruel dismay and disappointment of the Archduchess Isabella, made the countess his wife. Nor have the archduchess and Princess Hohenberg ever held any communication with each other since. All the other members of the imperial family are on friendly terms with Princess Hohenberg, only the Archduchess Isabella declining to be reconciled, and much speculation prevails as to what will happen now, when she will be called upon to meet her at court.

Princess Hohenberg is not a beautiful woman. But she is a mazingly clever, and, if not the most accomplished, at any rate the shrewdest member of the imperial family. She is already the power behind the throne, and there are few poople who.

do not believe that she will one of these days occupy a place on the throne beside her husband. THE KAISER RESERVES THE RIGHTS.

As the German Chancellor has no children by his marriage with the sister of the Italian Prince Camporeale and Duke of Aldragana, it is possible that the title of prince, which the Emperor has just conferred upon him, may lapse on his death For it appears that the Kaiser, in the same way as when he created the Chancellor a count, re-served to the Crown the right of determining whether these dignities are to be allowed to lapse, or if they are to be inherited by one or the other of the prince's numerous brothers and nephews, With some members of his family the Chancellor is on the most affectionate of terms, whereas with others his relations are strained, and, inasmuch a William prefers certain of the Bulows to othersindeed, there are certain of them whom he dially dislikes-he naturally wishes to retain the right of deading which of the members of the

Billow family is to bear the honors which he has conferred upon the Chancellor. The Kaiser did the same thing when he created the late Count Munster a prince in recognition for his services as German plenipotentiary at the Peace Congress at The Hague. Prince Munster had two sons, the Counts Ernest and Alexander. The elder of the two married against his father's wishes, quarrelled with him, and, indeed, rendered himself guilty of acts of such a questionable character as to necessitate his expatriation and as to lead to the conviction that he must have been insane. He died a short time ago, leaving a son, now nine teen years of age. The prince himself did not wish that his princely title should descend to either his eldest son or to the latter's boy, and as the Kalser has not seen fit to revive it in the person of the late prince's second son, Count Alexander Munster,

who has married Lord Kinnoull's sister, and who

makes his home in England, the dignity has fallen into abeyance. It is somewhat of an innovation for the crown to confer titles in this fashion, that is to say, re-serving to itself the right of determining the succession (a reservation which, however, the Emperor has not considered necessary to note on the patents of Prince Dohna, Prince Donnersmarck and Prince Eulenburg). It enables the sovereign to prevent honors conferred in recognition of eminent services from passing into the possession of heirs who are in no sense worthy to bear them. innovation is due to the present Kaiser, and it is one which has commended itself to the attention of other sovereigns, and which is liable to be followed especially in countries where peerages, carrying with them seats in the upper house of Parliament, have sometimes landed in the legis lature men utterly unfit to exercise any voice in the control of the affairs of the nation, and whose presence there has been due only to the fact that they had inherited a peerage. Life peerages-that is to say, non-transmissible to descendants—are likely to supersede to a great extent in the future

hereditary honors. MARQUISE DE FONTENOY. MR. LOOMIS AT PARIS.

Greeted by Admiral Sigsbee and Other Officers-Visit to Embassy.

Paris, July 2.-Francis B. Loomis, Assistant Secretary of State, and Junior Special Ambassador to take over the body of Admiral John Paul Jones, from the Senior Special Ambassador. General Horace Porter, arrived here this afternoon. He was met at the station by a number of officials, French and American, who accompanied him to the hotel where Rear Admiral Sigsbee and the officers of the American squadron are already quartered.

Soon after Mr. Loomis and Admiral Sigsbee had exchanged visits they proceeded, accompanied by the commanding officers of the Brookly, the Chattanooga, the Galveston and the Tacoma and their staffs, to the American embassy, where an official call was made on Ambassador McCormick. The officers were in full uniform, presenting a brilliant appearance, and a large crowd of curious persons gathered in front of the hotel to witness their departure. To-morrow an official call will be made on Premier Rouvier, and President Loubet will receive the party at 6 o'clock on Tuesday evening,

The death of Secretary Hay will lead to a modification of some features of the programme, although the ceremony of turning over the body will proceed as already arranged. However, Mr. Loomis, Admiral Sigsbee and the other of-ficers have withdrawn their acceptances of invi-tations to the Fourth of July dinner to be given by the American Chamber of Commerce. The public reception at the American embassy on July 4 has also been cancelled.

THE ST. MARY'S AT QUEENSTOWN.

Has Tempestuous Voyage-Boys to Visit Lakes of Killarney.

Queenstown, July 2.—The American schoolship St. Mary's, which left New-York on April 27 on her annual cruise, arrived here to-day, and will remain for ten days before proceeding to Cherbourg. She had a tempestuous passage, but in two days made record runs of 247 and 257 knots respectively.

Commander Hanus and all on board the St. Mary's heard of the death of Secretary Hay with the greatest sorrow. It has been arranged for the boys to visit the Lakes of Killarney and other places of interest.

SOCIAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Newport, R. I., July 2.-This was a dismal day in Newport, and there was little doing of a Social nature. This afternoon Mrs. Harry S. Lehr gave a tea at her villa, and this evening cottage dis were given by Mrs. Elisha Dyer, jr., and Mrs. William Payne Thompson. Owing to the weather there was little driving this afternoon, and the avenue was practically deserted. Invitations to the wedding reception of Miss

Greta, daughter of Mrs. Charles Coolidge Pomeroy, and Philip Allen Clark, which is to take place at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of July 22, were sent out The invitations numbered nearly one to-day. thousand. This reception promises to be one of the largest of the kind ever held in Newport.

Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry has sent his check for \$100 to the Newport Police Relief Association. He is the first of the cottagers to contribute toward this fund this summer. Arthur S. Burden, jr., is the guest of Ogden

Mills. Mr. and Mrs. Austin Gray have arrived for the season, taking apartments at the Muenchinger-King cottage.

J. M. Waterbury, jr., of New-York, is the guest for the summer of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Water-Harry and C. M. Oelrichs, jr., have joined their

parents here for the season.

Albert Z. Gray is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sands, at Tower Top
Mrs. W. L. Elkin, of New-York, to the guest of

S. F. Tyler, at Pinard Cottage No. 1. Registered at the Casino to-day are Austen Gray, J. F. Brice, W. S. McCormick, K. P. Budd and L.

HOT WEATHER IN ITALY.

Rome, July 2.—The heat through the peninsula in the last few days has been greater than in several years. At Rome the mercury was above 100 in the shade. All trains going to the country, the mountains and the sea are crowded.

FIRST TO REACH THE ROCKIES.

From The Milwaukee Free Press.

MANY GO TO COUNTRY.

Tribune Fresh Air Fund Gives 1.428 Children a Vacation.

The work of the Tribune Fresh Air Fund is now well under way. Seventeen parties, numbering 1,428 children and escorts, have already been sent for a holiday of a fortnight to various sections of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and Con-Now that the public schools have closed for the

summer, many more parties will leave the city for the country daily. The crowded tenement districts are becoming unbearable, and the Settlement workers have a difficult task in selecting the children, as the missions are besieged with deserving ones. Preparations for a trip to the country are begun at the Settlements often several weeks before the date scheduled for departure. Many of the children are in a deplorable condition as regards clothing and cleanliness, and the Settlement workers have to procure clothes for them and see that they are in a proper condition physically before they are sent to the country.

Unless a person has associated with these children ft is impossible to realize the contrast between their city homes and their homes while in the country to overflowing, and the greater part of their lives has been spent in the streets. They know nothing of the country, with the exception of what has been taught them in school, and many have never been on a train or boat. The impressions made upon their minds while in the country last for years, and often help to completely change their The Tribune Fresh Air Fund receives letters every day from persons who have entertained children, and the unanimous tatement is that they have become greatly attached to the children and ald like to have them again,

There are hundreds of children who should re selve a trip to the country, but they have to be left behind, as the Tribune Fund is used only for those in the greatest need. The public has helped this cause very liberally, but considerably more support is needed to do justice to the children.

St. Helen's Home, at Interlaken, Mass., received its first instalment of fifty girls on Thursday Fifty boys followed the first party on the next day. Thursday was opening day at the Ashford Hill Home, near Ardsley, N. Y. The first party numbered 158 and was increased by 145 on the fol-lowing day. Baseball is the popular sport at this home. Mr. Kennedy, one of the caretakers, has organized a team and under his coaching they are playing a fast game for twelve-year-old boys.

The second party for the Middletown-Gosher Convalescent Home left the city on last Wednesday afternoon. On the same day fifteen children went to Gouldsboro, Penn., where they were received in private families. Happy Land, at Tenas fly, N. J., received an assignment of fifty girls on

Friday was the busiest day of the week. Six separate parties, numbering more than 450 children, were sent to different homes. The Shepherd Knapp Home, at Milton, Conn., was filled for the first time this season with fifty boys and the same aun.ber of girls. A party of fifty was sent to Mohawk, N. Y., where the children were received among the townspeople. Elm Cottage, at Fairfield, Conn., received its first party of the season, as d'd Chapel Hill Home.

AT ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J.

Early Saturday morning, as the New-Jersey comnuters were hurrying from the Barclay-st. ferry house of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, they were surprised to see a party of about sixty boys and girls in the waiting room, with travelling bags of every size and shape. That the

Railroad, they were surprised to see a party of about sixty boys and girls in the waiting room, with travelling bags of every size and shape. That the children were going to the country was plainly evident from their numerous parcels and happy faces. They were a party of Tribune Fresh Air Fund children on their way to Baldwinsville, N. Y. and Factoryville, Penn.

These children collected at the missions in New-York and Erocklyn before 6 o'clock in the morning, and many brought their breakfasts with them. Two little Italian girls carried a vallse between them which was large enough to contain the clothes of an entire family. They staggered along under their load and were as happy as larks. One of the brightest and happlest members of the party was a little girl, who is crippled for life.

The trainmen are always particularly careful of the children and do everything in their power to help the attendants. Whenever a child is burdened with a particularly heavy load one of the officials will lend a helping hand and seems to enjoy the work. This was particularly true Saturday, for the children did not arrive until a few minutes before the train was due to start.

The Baldwinsville party was arranged by the Rev. George Lyman Ford, the pastor of the First Baptist Church of Baldwinsville. Sixteen children went to this town. It is an all day journey to Baldwinsville and it was a tired but happy party that arrived there Saturday night. The Rev. Louis D. Pallnes, the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Factoryville, Penn., took care of the other party of forty-four children. Five other children went to La Plume, Penn.

The hosts at Factoryville, Penn., are Mrs. George Finch, Mrs. Weishner, Mrs. Fred Reynolds, Mrs. Jerome Thomas, Mrs. Wallace Patterson, Mrs. S. S. Ferris, Mrs. Burton Ferris, Mrs. D. C. Gardner, Mrs. Ju. Mitteer, Mrs. Elias Stanton, Mrs. S. S. Ferris, Mrs. Burton Ferris, Mrs. D. Gardner, Mrs. John Taylor, Mrs. A. B. Fitch, Mrs. George First, Mrs. John Taylor, Mrs. A. B. Fitch, Mrs. George Risson, Mr

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. Frederic Bradbury "In memory of Sweet Alice" "Five Boys" C. H. Freeman, Corning, N. Y. Two kindergarten classes of the First Reformed Sunday School, Passalo, N. J., through Miss M. Louisa Van Nostrand. Ann D. Brown, Lenox, Mass. C. P. W. Ann D. Brown, Lenox, Mass. C. P. W. E. and E. Mrs. George W. Bostwick. Mrs. W. N. O. W. E. B. Edith Engle Messanger. Proceeds of a fair given by a club composed of five members at Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., on Saturday, June 24: Moncrief Pott, president; Katherine Pott, vice-president; Walter Hargeraves, second vice-president; Malcom Hunter, treasurer; Jonnie Hargraves, secretary Th. memory of Janet Wilson. A. K. I. M. M. Previously acknowledged.

25 00 10 00 5 00 4,126 86 Total July 1, 1905......\$4,347 07 Remittances, preferably by check, express order or postoffice money order, should be drawn to the order of and addressed to The Tribune Fresh Air Fund, New-York City.

WILL OF MME. JANAUSCHEK.

Mineola, Long Island, July 2.—The will of Mme. Janauschek, the famous actress, has been filed in the Nassau County Surrogate's Court. She leaves a personal estate of \$600 to her only daughter, Teresa Zahn, of Darmstadt, Germany. Mme. Janauschek died recently at her summer home, at Amityville, Long Island.

MARRIED IN THE "LITTLE CHURCH."

Eugene Schultz, business manager for Chauncey Olcott, was married to Miss Helen Marie Leonard of Dublin, on June 27 at the Little Church Around the Corner.

RAIN COULD NOT RELIEVE DRYNESS. Not all the rain which made the Rockaways look

ike a deserted village yesterday could relieve the Sahara-like dryness of the 79th Precinct. Last week, after Commissioner McAdoo's visit, Captain Louis Kreutscher was transferred, presumably because of his tolerance in regard to excise matters. Captain Cullin was sent from the Liberty-ave, station to succeed him, and then almost immediately sent back to Brocklyn. He was succeeded in turn by Sergeant William Cruise, who was on Inspector Brooks's staff, as acting captain. Before saloon and hotel keepers had recovered from having three captains in one week they were further astonished by being really forced to close up tight during the prohibited hours, for the first time in years. The orders to close yesterday were emphasized by two strests, made an hour or more after midnight Sunday morning, and only with something to eat could anything to drink be obtained. There was a small crowd, owing to the rain and cold weather, but there was much grumbling when the hotels insisted on a meal with a drink, aithough the "meals" were generally a stock sandwich. cause of his tolerance in regard to excise matters.

FIGHT ON SOLDIERS' EXCURSION.

Seven companies of the 8th Regiment went on an excursion up the Hudson River yesterday with many women friends. There was fighting on board the boat and some one telephoned from Hastings-on-the-Hudson to Police Headquarters. Acting Captain Mott, of the Harbor Squad, went up the river on the steamboat Patrol, but he was told no police aid was needed. He escorted the two burges and tug back to West 20th-st., but did not interfere. The chairman of the reception committee told the captain that there had been a little trouble, but that it had not amounted to anything.

WHERE JUSTICE FAILS.

Criminal Procedure Causes Many

Unnecessary Delays. To the Editor of The Tribune Sir: Your wise and conservative paper has had two editorials upon the address of Secretary Taft on the administration of the criminal law. The

general notice that this address has received from the press of the country indicates the importance of the subject. Dealing with the subject of the criminal law almost daily, I find that I have been constantly thinking in part the things that have been so well expressed by him. He says: "Trial by jury has thus far proved a failure in Porto Rico." I can well understand how this institution would fail with people of the type of Porto Ricans or of Filipinos. He says: "The abolition of the jury in civil cases would relieve the list of civil suits. It would not, I think, with proper appeal deprive any litigant of an impartial hearing." He further says: "Of course, this would never be done in courts of the United States, and, perhaps, never in any of the States." This is no doubt true, and as far as civil cases are concerned, the course to be pursued, at present, seems to be this: That all civil cases uld as a matter of course be tried by the court with ample appeal, unless the one or the other of the parties gives notice that he wishes a trial by This would enable courts to dispatch business

more quickly and bring about more satisfactory results. On the criminal side, the question is very different and of tremendous importance to the welfare of this country. I agree with your paper that the juries in criminal cases in this country should not be abolished, at least during the present time. The morality of the jury box is about the same as the morality of the public at large, and we still have faith that the morality of the public at large is such that if cases are clearly presented and properly tried there is no trouble about the jury coming to a righteous verdict. The trouble is in the procedure, and criminal procedure in this country has become a hissing and a byword. The protection thrown around the defendant, in the way of absurd challenges to jurymen, in the way of exceptions to rulings upon evidence and to the charge of the court, in the way of appeal, and, worst of all, the tendency of upper courts to order new trials where a single mistake has been made in the court below, have made the prosecution of criminals unsatisfactory. The trouble is not with the jury, but with the procedure. New-Jersey is celebrated for its administration of the criminal law. It is just as much unsatisfactory here as in many of the other States in the Union.

In the first place, the statutes exempt from jury duty physicians, druggists, members of the National Guard, persons over sixty-five and others that I do not just now recall, which is a process by which many of those competent to serve are eliminated. Challenges by the defendant may be made for all sorts of reasons and for no reason at all-a further process of elimination of the best men. Any slight material error made by the trial judge in the admission or rejection of evidence, which nine times out of ten has no influence upon the result, brings about the reversal by the court above. The case a year or two afterward is sent back for trial, when the witnesses are either dead or have departed. The thing has become stale and conviction impossible. The lawyer for the defendant can have the case reviewed by taking a general exception to the charge in the court, and if any material error at all is found the case is reversed and sent back for a new trial. Counsel for the defendant can have the case reviewed in this way, upon any exception, while the prosecutor has no appeal. The court oftentimes unconsciously resolves all doubts in favor of the defendant on the admission or rejection of evidence and in his charge, for fear of being reversed by the court I do not just now recall, which is a process by imission or rejection of evidence and in large, for fear of being reversed by the co

charge, for fear of being reversed by the court above.

In homicide cases in New-Jersey even the expenses of a review are paid by the county, upon the application of the defendant. When the jury has convicted the prisoner and the writ of error is taken out to review the case, the defendant may be admitted to ball, except in homicide cases, and is at liberty until the court above affirms the convictions below. When the convicted one has money enough to have the case reviewed (in cases less than homicide) his chances are good to escape entirely. As Mr. Taft says, the administration of criminal law in Great Bratain is much better than ours. There, there are no appeals allowed from the trial in the first court, unless the judge presiding shall deem certain questions of law of sufficient importance to be reviewed. In the United States a similar methoa should be adopted. There should be an appeal, and if the court above then finds that substantial justice has been done there should be an affirmation of the verdict below. There should be a speedy review of all criminal cases, and every person convicted should not be admitted to ball and should be in custody until his case is disposed of by the court above.

New-York, July 2, 1906.

THAT LITTLE "CAR AHEAD" JEST.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Editors being universally credited with information upon all subjects ranging from international law to the musical glasses, I shall be obliged if you will give me your opinion on the rights of streetcar companies with regard to the "ca

Yesterday I took a Smith-st. car at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, with destination marked New-York, whither I was bound, but on arrival at Sands and Washington sts. I was turned out and told to take the car shead. My ignorance of local conditake the car ahead. My ignorance of local conditions led me into a car which proved to belong to
another company, and I was perforce obliged to
pay another fare, to the great amusement of the
conductor, who explained the position with evident
satisfaction. This, on the face of it, would appear to be a "skin game" of the meanest description, but before carrying the matter further I
shall be glad if you will tell me whether passengers are compelled to put up with such treatment,
New-York, July 2, 1905.

J. W. T.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Racing, Coney Island Jockey Club, Sheepshead Bay, 2:30

Opening of twelve floating public bathhouses. Opening of twelve floating public bathhouses.

The Rev. Dr. John Bulcom Shaw to speak in the tent at 146th-st., near Amsterdam-ave. He will also speak from the steps of the Custom House at 3 p. m. and will attend the general raily at the headquarters of the general committee in the Bible Teachers' Training School at 11:39 a. m.

ngerfest of the Workmen Singers' Union, Ridgewood

National Educational Association general session at As-bury Park and Ocean Grove, N. J. Opening of branch postoffice at No. 60 Wall-st.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast,-Washington, July 2-A depression of considerable extent is central to-night in the Middle Missouri Valley, and a second disturbance the Middle Missourt Valley, and a second disturbance overlies Southern New-England. Pressure is high over the Canadian Provinces and the Pacific Coast. Light rains have fallen in New-England and the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, and there have been showers and funderstorms in Missouri, Kansas, Southern Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota.

The temperatures east of the Mississippi are generally above the seasonal average. In the Rocky Mountain region and Missouri Valley there has been a decided fall on account of general rains.

Showery weather will continue in the Mississippi Valley and extending to the lake region and Ohio Valley Monday, and showers and thunderstorms are indicated for Tuesday in Atlantic Coast districts with moderately high temperatures.

The winds along the Atlantic Coast will be light to fresh south; on the Guif Coast fresh south; on the lower lakes fresh east to southeast; on the upper lakes fresh east to northeast, increasing over Lake Superior Monday. Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have light to fresh south winds and fair weather to the Grand Hanks.

It will be somewhat coole. Monday in the middle Mississippi Valley, and the temperatures will rise in Northeastern districts.

Forecast for Special Localities .- For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Delaware, partly cloudy and warmer to-day; Tuesday showers and thunderstorms in the afternoon; light south winds.

The atternoon, fight south winds.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, fair and warmer to-day; Tuesday showers and thunderstorms; fresh south winds.

For New-England, occasional showers and thunderstorms to-day; Tuesday fair and warmer; fresh south winds. winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, fair and somewhat warmer to-day: Tuesday showers and thunderstorms; variable winds, becoming fresh south.

Local Official Record.—The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the tem perature for the last twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year;

12 4 p	. m	59	69 12 p. 72)	m		71
	m	1904. 56	67 9 p.	m	59 56	72 73

date of last year, 57 degrees; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 73 degrees.

Local Forecast.—Pair and warmer to-day; Tuesday showers and thunderstorms; fresh south winds.

A FAST BEGINNING. Reading correspondence of Philadelphia Ledger.

OBITUARY.

DR. CHARLES E. FRANCIS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Stamford, Conn., July 2.-Dr. Charles E. Francis, intil his retirement, four years ago, one of the leading dentists in New-York, died at his home here at 2 o'clock this morning from heart prostration and uramic poisoning. He was seventy-eight years old, and is survived by a widow, who is a daughter of Henry Sutherland, of Orange County, N. Y., and three children-Clarence W. Francis, a lawyer, of New-York; Mrs. Charles Phillips and Miss Florence Francis, of Stamford. The funeral will be held at the Congregational Church here at 10 a. m. on Wednesday, after the arrival of the 3 a. m. train from New-York.

Dr. Francis was a native of Hartford, and was Dr. Francis was a native of Hartford, and was educated in the public schools there. He went to New-York in 185, and studied dentisary in the offices of the late Dr. Barlow. He established offices at No. 23 West 47th-st., and lived there uatil ten years ago, when he came to Stamford. He became a leading practitioner, and for many years, was president of the Dental Society of New-York. He was the founder of the New-York Dental College, and was responsible for the system of education for young men who study dentistry in professional schools. A few years ago he was offered the deanship of the Hartford Dental School, but declined because of his advanced age. Dr. Francis was the oldest living trustee of the Church of the Messiah, New-York.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WHITE.

George Washington White, seventy-three years ld, twice a justice of the peace in Oyster Bay, and or eighteen years a school trustee, died to-slay, He was born on Washington's Birthday, and will

be buried on the Fourth of July. He was a lifelong Democrat, but voted for Roose elt for Governor, for Vice-President and for Bresident, these being the only times he failed to vote the straight Democratic ticket. He had 20 vote for McKinley to vote for Roosevelt, and always expressed regret that this was so, and since No-vember he expressed regret that he had to vote for Fairbanks to vote for the President.

DENVER MINT RECEIPTS \$22,2524205 26.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Denver, July 2.-Receipts of gold bullion at the Denver branch mint for the fiscal year closed June 00 were \$22,252,265 26, an increase of \$8,968,441 51 over the previous year. Coining machinery is now being installed and coining will begin about September 1,

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Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Destroys the germs of typhoid and other fevers.

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Died.

Death notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE-will be republished in The Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra

AMPRELL—At Lake George, N. Y., on Sunday, July 2, 1905, Edward S. Campbell, of Newark N. J. Notice of FRANCIS—At his late residence, Stamford, Conn., July 2, 1905. Dr. Charles Edward Francis, in his 77th year, formerly of New-York City. Funeral services will be held at the Congregational Church, Wednesday, on arrival of the 9 a. m. train from New-York. Hartford (Conn.) papers please copy.

GRINNELL.—Suddenly, July 1, Joanna H., wife of Irving Grinnell, of New-Hamburgh, N. Y., and daughter of the late Gardiner G. Howland, in the 63d year of her age. Funcal services on Wednesday, July 5, at 21on Church, Wappinger's Falls, after arrival at New-Ham-burgh of train leaving Grand Central Station at 11:15 a. m. Kindly omit flowers.

NEVINS—At Edgemere, Long Island, Louisa Emily Nev-ins, devoted sister of Anna Key Nevins and daughter of the late Rev. William R. and Mary Key Nevins, of Bal-timore. Friends are invited to attend the funeral ser-vices at the University Place, Presbyterian Church, 10th-st, and University Place, at 10 o'clock Wednesday.

WILLSON-Suddenly, at the Hahnemenn Hospital, Phila-delphia, on Saturday, July 1, 1905, in the 92d year of his age, Marcius Willson, of Vineland, N. J.

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Curityba.

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(Also occasionally from New-York and Philadelphia, See above.)

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COSTA RECA, via New-Orleans, at 710:30 p. m. Therslay. BRITISH HONDURAS. HONDURAS (East Cosat) and GUATEMALA, via New-Orleans, at 710:30 p. m. Monday (West Coast of Honduras is dispatched from New-York via Fanama. See above.)

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The schedule of closing of Transpacific Mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to port of sailing. The final connecting mails (except Registered Transpacific Mails dispaticing via Vancouver, Victoria, Tasoma or Seattle, which close 6 p. m. previous day) close at the General Postofico, New-York, as follows:

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. July 3 for dispatch per s. a. Manchuria.

Hawaii, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. July 3 for dispatch per s. a. Newsian.

New-Zealand, Australia (except West), New-Caledonia, Samoa, Hawaii and specialis addressed mail for Fili Islands, via San Francisco, close at 4 p. m. July 15 for dispatch per s. s. Serva. (If the Cunard Steamer carrying the British mail for New-Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:20 a. m., 3:20 a. m. and 6 p. m., Sundays at 4:20 a. m., a. m. and 6 p. m., Sundays at 4:20 a. m., a. m. and 6 p. m., will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.

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above.)

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